

# **ASTROCITOMUL PILOCITIC DE FOSA POSTERIOARA**

**CONF. DR. MIRCEA GORGAN**

**SPITALUL CLINIC DE URGENTA "BAGDASAR-ARSENI"  
BUCURESTI**

**CURS REZIDENTI - IANUARIE 2008**

# CARACTERISITICI

- Tumora cerebeloasa chistica - 50% prezinta un nodul tumoral
- Perioada de manifestare: 10 – 20 ani
- Frecventa:
  - 10% din toate tumorile pediatrice ale creierului
  - 27 – 40% din tumorile pediatrice ale fosei posterioare
- Supravietuire postoperatorie >astrocitom fibrilar
- Chistele ajung la dimensiuni mari: 4-6 cm diametru
- Continutul lichidian al chistului este de 4 ori mai bogat in proteine decit LCR
- Peretele chistului nu contine celule neoplazice

# ANATOMIE PATOLOGICA

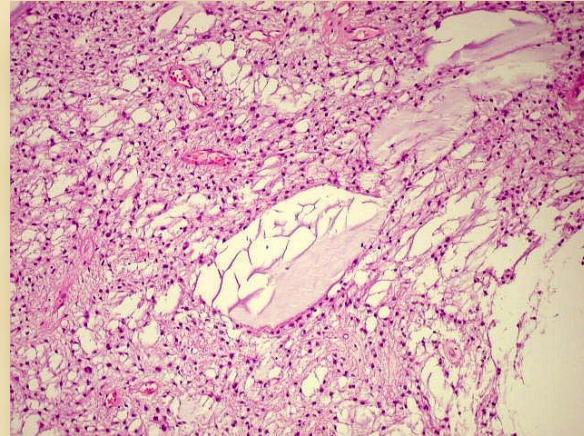
## ○ CLASIFICAREA WINSTON

### 1. Tip A:

- Depozite leptomeningeale
- Microchiste
- Fibre Rosenthal

### 2. Tip B:

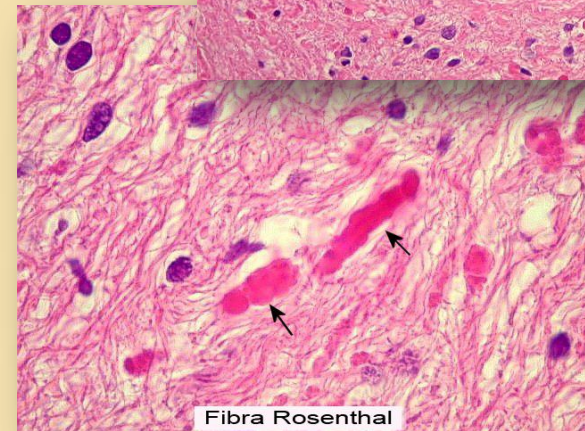
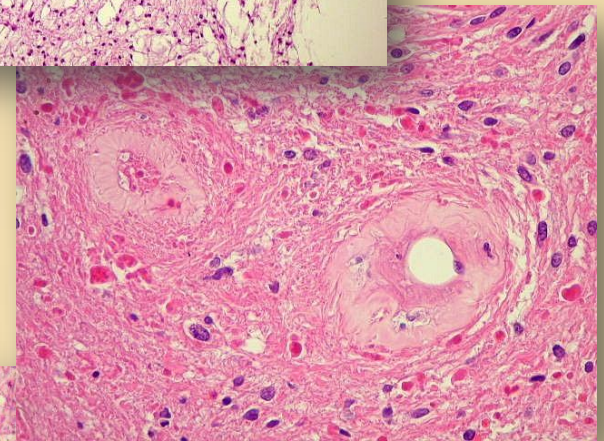
- Pseudorozete perivasculare
- Densitate celulara mare
- Mitoze
- Calcificari



72%

### 3. Tip C:

- 18%
- Caracteristici comune tip A+B:
  - Hipervascularitate
  - Proliferare endoteliala
  - Pleomorfism



Fibra Rosenthal



# SIMPTOMATOLOGIE

## Comuna tumorilor de fosa posterioara

### A. Sindrom HIC:

- Cefalee
- Greturi – varsaturi
- Edem papilar

### B. Hidrocefalie interna

### C. Efect de masa:

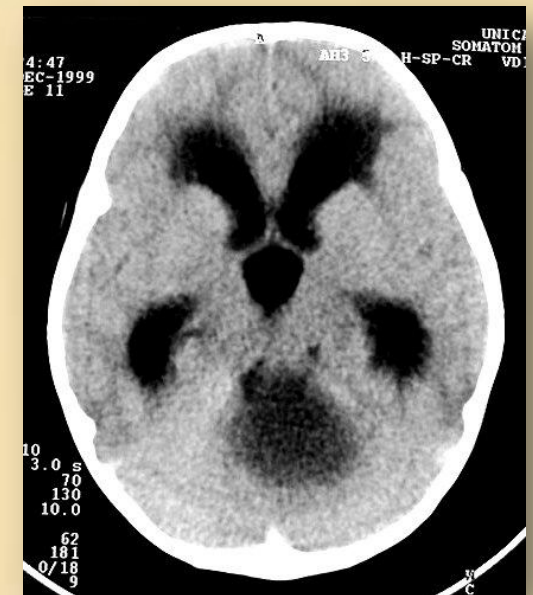
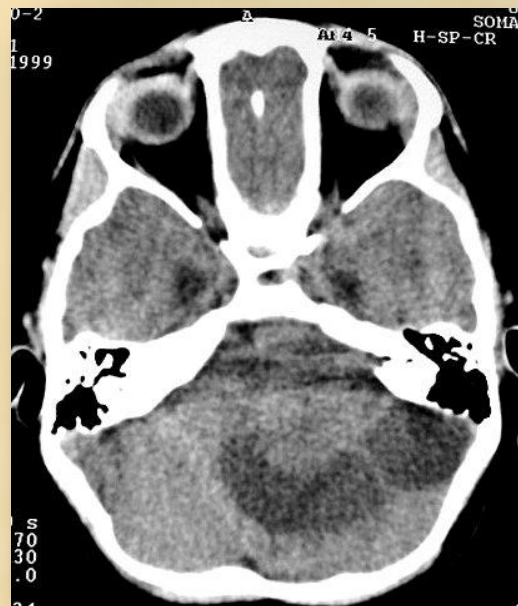
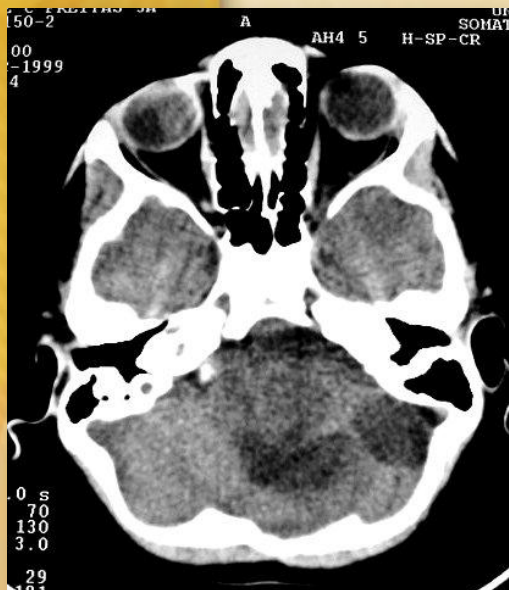
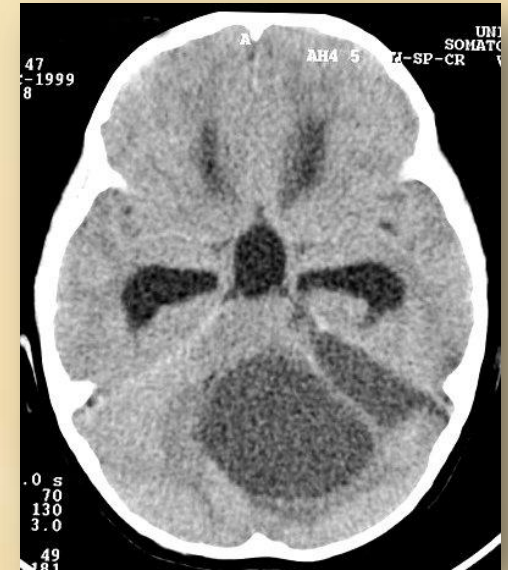
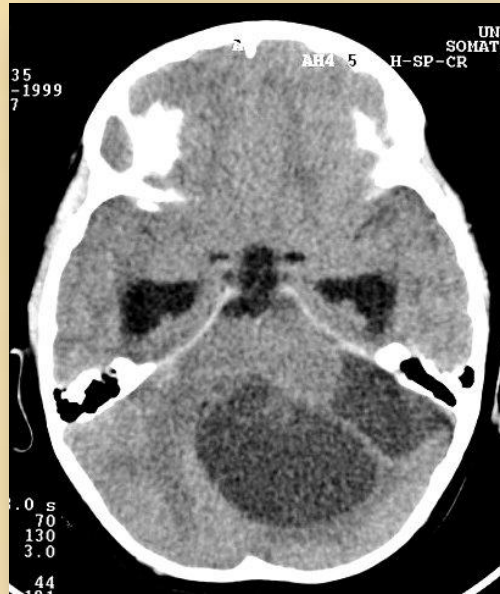
- Sindrom cerebelos: ataxie, dismetrie, tremor intentional
- Diplopie: nv. VI (abducens)

### D. Suferinta de trunchi cerebral:

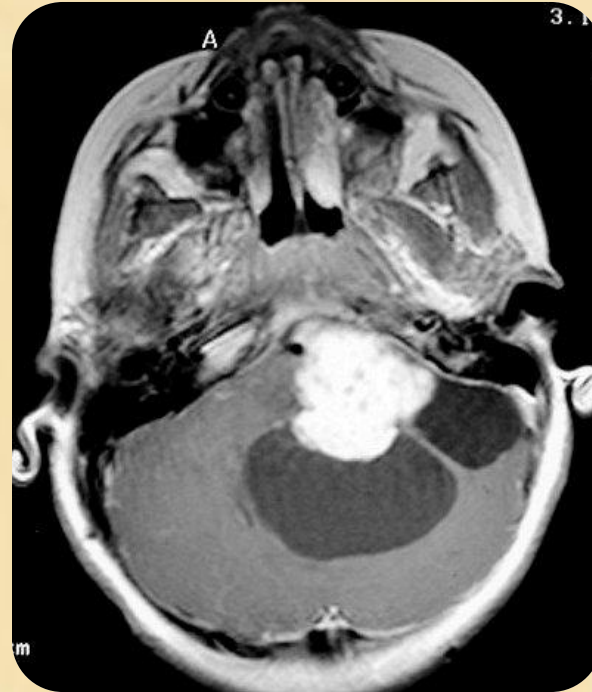
- Nervi cranieni
- Sindrom piramidal
- Nistagmus rotator sau vertical

# INVESTIGATII

- CT cerebral



# IRM CEREBRAL – sectiuni axiale



**T1**



**T1+K**



**T2**



# IRM CEREBRAL – sectiuni coronale



**T1 + K**

# IRM CEREBRAL – sectiuni sagitale

T1



T1 + K





# TRATAMENT

- Shunt preoperator?
- **Tratamentul de electie: rezectia chirurgicala**
- **Supravietuire: 5 - 10 ani postoperator**
- Rezectia nodulului tumoral este esentiala
- Radioterapia: nerecomandabila postoperator
- Preferabil se reintervine

# TRATAMENT

- **RADIOTERAPIA:**
  - Recidive nerezecabile
  - Recidive ale formei maligne
- **CHIMIOTERAPIA:**
  - In loc de radioterapie la copilul mic

# PROGNOSTIC

- TIP A: 94% supravietuire 10 ani
- TIP B: 29% supravietuire 10 ani
- Recidiva: dupa 3 ani postoperator
- **LEGEA lui COLLINS:** tumora “vindecata” = lipsa recidivei dupa o perioada egala cu varsta pacientului in momentul diagnosticului + 9 luni
- 20% din cazuri dezvoltă postoperator hidrocefalie
- Metastazarea este rarissima